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Volume lowered on concerts

Statewide safety standards limit noise level to 90 decibels

By DEAN C. BARRY

Staff Writer

BYU concerts, dances and musical performances will be quietier now, according to a change in policy affecting the decibel level allowance.

Reviewing the contracts with disc jockeys and bands, the ASBYU Public Relations office at Brigham Young University had been in violation of Utah Occupational Safety and Health standards, according to Tom Kalunki, an ASBYU adviser.

The level that BYU had originally had on its contracts was 110 decibels. It has now been reduced to 90 decibels.

Bob Dremann, a representative of UOSH, said the decibel is the standard for concerts and dances statewide. "Employees should not be exposed to any higher levels of sound for an eight-hour period without proper ear protection," he said.

Kalunki said BYU has updated its contracts and reduced the maximum sound level to 90 decibels. "We could run into problems with our employees" has said hearing problems."

Dr. Floyd C. Hofheins, a physician at the McDonald Health Center, said he feels it was a wise decision to lower the decibel level. "Studies have shown there is irreversible nerve damage to the nerves in the high frequency range."

Quinton Riddle, local band member and a former BYU student, said he felt the requirement is too low. He said he doesn't like loud music, but "it would be hard to play at the 90 decibel mark."

He said one of the biggest problems with the 90 decibel level is that people who take the measurements with sound level meters usually do not know where to measure. "Fronts and 'foots' can丈丈 Audience noise can also be a factor in the sound measurement. "To take accurate measurements, you need qualified people," he said.

Mary Jean Draper, events coordinator for the Marriott Center, also emphasized measurements. "Up close a sound level meter will read 115 decibels in front of a speaker, but in the back it might only be 80."

Draper said the Marriott Center would follow all regulations deemed as university standards. For instance, if the group Journey, who Osmond Brothers road manager Mike Williams estimates plays at 100 to 110 decibels were to return, they would be required to play at no higher than the 90 decibel level.

Jim Brady, an attorney for the Provo City Attorney's Office, said music can be played at any decibel level in a private dwelling. If complaints are rendered, however, then a measurement would be taken at the property line, and if it exceeded 70 to 80 decibels it would be in violation of city ordinances. The city



The guitarist from the group Heart might have to lower the volume on his amplifiers should the group return to BYU. The university has to comply with a statewide ordinance that the decibel level at concerts and musical performances by no more than 90 decibels.

BYU in the past have accepted the Mormon standards, and I think groups will continue to accept all policies in the future," he said.

According to Kalunki, all BYU functions with music will be expected to abide by the new regulation because the workers of these events should not be exposed to high levels of sound.

Sharon Baker, vice president of Utah Concerts, said the decibel level will not be a problem. "He said that is what BYU wants, he will do everything he can to cater to the standards and the university can abide by the regulations of the university."

Still, "it's an ambiguous thing to decide what is audible and what isn't. 'Cheers of a basketball game can exceed 90 decibels," Baker said.

"BYU has been a desirable market in the past, and performers who have come

to the University of Utah have been accepted by the university," he said.

Baker says he wants to do everything to accommodate both the audience and the university as well as the safety of the individual workers. He feels BYU wants a certain product to come to the university, just like any other university. "University Concerts works with him to cater to the standards and the audience can abide by the regulations of the university."

The UOSH standard is still not adhered to statewide. For instance, "The University of Utah has a policy of 100 decibels exposed to 100 decibels and 108 decibels during any given peak," according to Les Tippett's coordinator of programming at the University of Utah.

Burford turns down environmental post

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Anne Burford, saying her return to government created "an unwarranted furor" has hurt President Reagan in this election year, Wednesday turned down appointment to an advisory job the day before she was to take the job.

Burford, who was forced to resign as chief of the Environmental Protection Agency amid a scandal 17 months ago, pulled out of the new environmental post after her appointment was condemned in overwhelming votes on Capitol Hill — by the House on Tuesday and by the Senate last week.

Her nomination as chairwoman of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere did not require congressional confirmation, and Reagan had insisted he would ignore the House and Senate votes, contending as recently as Tuesday she was "a figment of a lunatic."

But White House spokesman Larry Speakes, in California where Reagan is vacationing, said the president "has agreed to abide by Mrs. Burford's wishes."

Burford last Friday strongly indicated she was less than satisfied with her nomination. Speaking to a Colorado wool growers convention, she described the advisory panel as "a joke" and a "nothingburger."

In a letter delivered to Reagan on

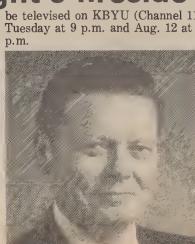
Elder Wells to be featured at Sunday night's fireside

Elder Robert E. Wells, a member of the First Quorum of Seventy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will speak Sunday at a 14th stake fireside.

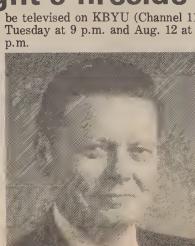
Elder Wells has been a member of the First Quorum of Seventy since 1976 after serving two years as his father, Elder George W. Wells, for the LDS Church's worldwide operations. He graduated from BYU and spent close to 20 years in South America in international banking for First National City Bank of New York.

Elder Wells has been a missionary and a branch president in Argentina. He has been a district president, regional representative and a mission president in Mexico.

The talk will rebroadcast at 9 p.m. Sunday on KBYU-TV (88.9). It will



ELDER ROBERT E. WELLS



ELDER ROBERT E. WELLS

Utah road safety increases

By STEVE GARDNER

Senior Reporter

Almost every BYU student from out-of-state receives warnings about Utah's supposed inability to drive.

Recently an activities committee director in a ward of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City told the group's ski

participants about Utah skiers who ski in front of you and then go slower than you," said.

But, even though the joke continues, statistics show that Utah has moved to the top of the nation in making safety a priority, the state's ski

associations warned participants about Utah skiers who ski in front of you and then go slower than you," said.

According to Parenti, the only good way to compare the driving habits of different states is to compare fatality records.

The District of Columbia had the best 1982 record, with only 1.1 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles.

Montana made the biggest drop from 7.3 per 100 million in 1972 to a 3.6 in 1982. Connecticut was the only state to increase its fatality record, rising one-tenth of a point from 2.6.

California has gone from 3.9 in 1972 to 2.7 in 1982. California's rating went to 2.5, according to Kent Milton, head of public affairs for the California Highway Patrol.

Milton cited the "three E's" as the reason for the better records in his state.

"Enforcement, education, and engineering are the traditional factors in reducing how the state's drivers will perform," he said.

"First of all, the California Highway Patrol is the best traffic law enforcement agency in the nation," Milton said.

California drivers spend a lot more time using freeways than those in other states, according to Milton, and know what to expect from the freeway. He also said California has excellent highways, which contributes to better driving.

"California weather is generally better than you have in Utah," Milton said, "but the tendency is for weather to cause minor accidents instead of major fatal accidents."

Utah has one of the most favorable traffic safety environments in the United States," Parenti said.

Hijackers free four hostages

BEIRUT, Lebanon (UPI) — Three Arabic-speaking hijackers Wednesday forced an Air France jetliner to land in Tehran, where they freed three sick women and a child but threatened to blow up 56 other hostages. The hijackers were reportedly angered by France's anti-Khomeini Iranian policy.

Iranian security forces surrounded the Air France Boeing 737 and officials were in contact with the hijackers, who demanded fuel, food and a translator, officials said. Only the last two requests were granted.

Not long after arriving in Tehran, the hijackers freed a sick woman and child. Tehran radio later reported two more women who fell ill were freed and taken to a medical center at the airport for treatment.

Demanding release

In Paris, a spokesman for exiled former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar said he understood the hijackers were demanding the release of six Iranians jailed in France for trying to assassinate Bakhtiar in 1980.

A group calling itself the "Indian Branch of the Islamic Jihad" claimed responsibility for the hijacking which took the jetliner on an odyssey of terror from Frankfurt, Germany to Geneva, Beirut, Cyprus and finally Tehran.

Action's aim

"This action is aimed at denouncing French President Mitterrand's policies, his aid to the regime in

Gardner named

Utah files lawsuit

A lawsuit for \$1.7 million was filed Tuesday by the state of Utah naming a Utah gubernatorial candidate because of the deteriorating Social Services Building.

The suit was filed in 3rd District Court against the owners and developers of the building. Named in the suit are the previous owners, North Temple Associates; Kent Gardner, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate and a director of the Boyer company, which constructed the building; and his partners, Sarah and Roger Boyer.

Others named

Others named in the suit are the architect, Ron Molen Associates; J. Ron Stacy Engineering Construction Company Inc.; and Davidson Lumber Sales Inc.

The suit alleges the defendants failed to provide a building for the state that meets building and safety codes as well as "reasonable standards of construction."

Gardner, who was unavailable for comment, has said in past casual discussions with reporters his firm met all the specifications laid down by the state when the building was constructed in 1977.

State Administrative Services Director Jed Kee said the suit was filed to "protect the state's legal position." The statute of limitations would have

prevented the filing of a suit after Wednesday.

Kee said the building was designed for 600 employees but there have been as many as 900 workers in the building, plus heavy equipment it was not designed to house.

"The building has been overloaded by Social Services itself," H. Roger Boyer said in a prepared statement. "We don't accept responsibility for engineering errors or structural or systematic errors. We still hope to solve the problem amicably. However, we had to protect the state's legal position."

Building overleaded

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The law firm of Snow, Christian and Marinou was retained by the Attorney General's Office to represent the State Department of Administrative Services in the lawsuit.

STATE	1972	1982	CHANGE
Alabama	6.0	3.1	-2.9
Alaska	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Arizona	5.5	3.8	-1.7
Arkansas	6.0	3.2	-2.8
California	3.9	2.8	-1.1
Colorado	4.6	2.9	-2.3
Connecticut	2.6	2.7	+0.1
Delaware	3.8	2.7	-0.9
District of Columbia	2.5	1.1	-1.4
Florida	4.5	3.5	-1.0
Georgia	4.7	2.7	-2.0
Hawaii	3.9	2.7	-1.2
Idaho	6.6	3.6	-3.0
Illinois	3.8	2.5	-1.3
Indiana	4.2	2.4	-1.8
Iowa	4.6	2.4	-2.2
Kansas	4.6	2.8	-1.8
Kentucky	4.7	3.3	-1.4
Louisiana	6.2	4.3	-1.9
Maine	3.8	2.1	-1.7
Maryland	3.7	2.3	-1.4
Massachusetts	3.3	1.8	-1.5
Michigan	3.9	2.3	-1.6
Minnesota	4.1	2.0	-2.1
Mississippi	5.0	2.5	-2.5
Missouri	7.3	3.6	-3.7
Montana	4.5	2.2	-2.3
Nebraska	6.7	4.2	-2.5
Nevada	3.5	2.6	-0.9
New Hampshire	2.8	2.0	-0.8
New Jersey	6.6	4.9	-1.7
New Mexico	4.3	2.7	-1.6
New York	5.8	3.1	-2.7
North Carolina	5.1	2.7	-2.4
North Dakota	3.9	2.2	-1.7
Ohio	4.1	3.6	-1.5
Oklahoma	4.8	2.6	-2.2
Oregon	3.5	2.5	-1.0
Pennsylvania	2.5	1.9	-0.6
Rhode Island	5.6	3.1	-2.5
South Carolina	5.8	2.4	-3.4
South Dakota	5.1	3.1	-2.0
Tennessee	4.8	3.5	-1.3
Texas	5.7	27	-30
Utah	4.7	2.7	-2.0
Vermont	4.8	2.3	-2.5
Virginia	3.8	2.5	-1.3
Washington	5.3	4.3	-2.0
West Virginia	4.2	2.3	-2.0
Wisconsin	5.8	3.8	-2.0
Wyoming	4.5	2.9	-1.6

The graph shows the deaths per 100 million vehicle miles for each state in 1972 and 1982, and the percentage change that took place in the 10-year period. The statistics were compiled in "Accident Data," a book published by the National Safety Council.

Continued on page 3

Job stress listed as chief problem facing policemen in today's world

By ROBERT MCKENDRICK

Senior Reporter

On New Year's Eve 1983 a Southern California police officer reported to the scene of a crime and found a 17-year-old girl who had been raped and then stabbed 17 times by her brother.

The officer held her in his arms and waited for medical help. Several minutes later she died. Four months later, the same officer was involved in a minor traffic accident. That same day he witnessed another traffic accident in which he saw a person decapitated. That evening, as he completed his shift, he used his gun on a human being for the first time - himself.

Dr. Mimi H. Silbert, a member of the National Institute of Justice Advisory Board, wrote in her study that "job stress may be the paramount problem facing policemen today. The most serious and dangerous sources of stress in police work are the physical and emotional problems police officers face on the job."

In a 1980 edition of the Journal of Police Science and Administration, Dr. Ronald Fell, a psychology intern at the Nashville Veterans Administration Medical Center, reported police observe "injured adult three times a month, life-threatening bleeding once every three months, an injured child once every two months, the victim of a severe assault more than once every two months, and a dead person about once every three months."

In Provo, police officers do not deal with as many violent incidents as do officers in other cities. However, according to Sgt. Daniel Evans of the University Police Department, the stress is just the same. "We don't experience things like the Los Angeles Police Department might, like a bullet ricochetting off your hood once a week. But we face so many false alarms, the officers have to battle com-

pliance."

Cpl. Norman Williams, also of the University Police Department, said the lack of excitement is "like being all dressed up and nowhere to go."

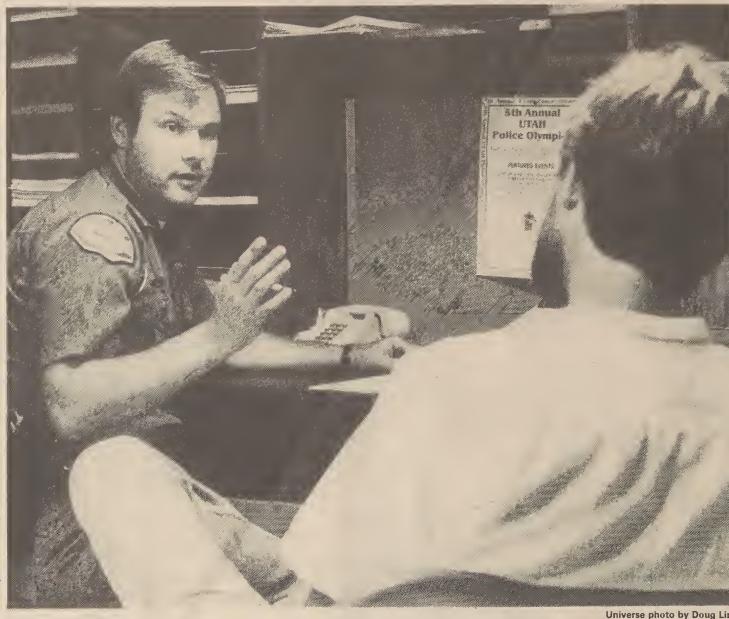
Evans said that the May break-in at the BYU movie projection room was an excellent example of the problem of complacency. Things are generally quiet on the officers' beats. When something happens, it is unexpected and triggers significant stress.

"Both officers had been there many times before to answer a false alarm," Williams said. "This time when they arrived a man carrying a gun ran out of the front door and into the weeds." As the officers responded the suspect "ran away" and was the second the suspect to die.

Sgt. Martin Sheeran of the Provo Police Department said most officers either have a second job or have a wife who works. "It would be nice to have a job that paid . . . commensurate to the responsibility."

Police officers feel they should be paid more than most people think they should because of the responsibility and changes involved." But, "You could double my salary — and that would be great — but that doesn't reduce the stress of the job."

Sheeran said a problem the Provo City Police Department has is the size of the department. "Being short-handed — knowing he is the only person available for a potential emergency — puts additional stress on the officer." But, no matter what stress the



Police officer Lee Upchurch counsels with a citizen, one of many duties that can cause stress for police officers. According to Sgt. Daniel Evans of the University Police Department, job stress stems from a number of factors.

According to Evans: "You have organizational stress no matter where you work. The problem is here it isn't flipping burgers for Burger King. It is dealing with life and property."

Silbert found that another stressing factor is a police officer's life is poor pay. This one factor was rated "significantly higher" as a stressor agent by the police officers she tested.

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Sheeran said a problem the Provo City Police Department has is the size of the department. "Being short-handed — knowing he is the only person available for a potential emergency — puts additional stress on the officer." But, no matter what stress the

police officer may be under, he is not allowed to show normal human emotions such as fear, anger or sadness while on duty.

Sometimes it can be difficult to separate the job from the personal life of the person who can understand the problems of law enforcement," Williams said. "Sometimes you can't just leave the problem at work. If you have a 2-year-old kid at home and you roll up to the scene of a plane crash," as Williams did two years ago on Memorial Day, "and see a 2-year-old kid, it will hit you."

"I held the little girl in my arms for 45 minutes. Little girl had arrived. My wife was there with me and for the first time she was able to see first hand what happened. Maybe it didn't hit you then, but it will when you close your eyes to go to sleep at night. The girl died later."

Dr. Fell concluded from his study that police officers suffer from emotional and physical stress-related problems. To treat the problem, Fell suggested officers be given periodic physical exams, with special emphasis placed on the circulatory and digestive systems.

Fell also warned immediate steps should

be taken to reduce the suicide rate. Officers should be encouraged to find professional help without fearing their jobs would be in jeopardy.

Sheeran said Provo police officers can use, confidentially and free of charge, BYU services. "The first place I turn back I see," he said, "is most police officers are strong individuals . . . proud . . . which would deter them from seeking help."

Williams said one reason police officers might not seek help is "machismo."

"When they put on the uniform, they feel they are all-powerful and that stress will not get to them. So, they think they don't need the counseling," he said.

Sheeran said all Provo candidates are interviewed by a board of two police officers and one citizen. In one case the candidate was asked what he would do if with a family fight in which the father was threatening to shoot his wife. The candidate would have "crashed right in and arrested somebody. He had John Wayne syndrome. He didn't care about the gun or injury. He didn't do well on the interview."

Balls pleads not guilty

David Balls, 30, who is accused of robbing Salt Lake City Utah First Bank on July 26, pleaded not guilty Wednesday to the charge of armed bank robbery. He is to be tried on Oct. 4 at Salt Lake Federal Court Building.

According to Detective Tobe Horluchi of the Salt Lake County Sheriff's robbery division, the accused was apprehended peacefully in north Orem after a 60-mile chase through Parley's Canyon, Wasatch County and Provo Canyon.

"All he needed was to get to 50 police cars, I guess he realized there was no way he was going to get away with it," he added.

At about 9 a.m. on July 26, a man entered the Brickyard Plaza and hid in the building for about

one hour before taking, at gunpoint, an undisclosed amount of money and the assistant bank manager as a hostage.

Police arrived at the scene at about 10 a.m. As officers surrounded the bank the robber walked out of the building with the hostage and the money.

Police say the man forced the assistant bank manager at gunpoint to drive up Parley's Canyon, threatening he would shoot the hostage if police tried to stop him.

Helicopters and police officers followed his car east on Interstate Highway 80 to Summit County, and then south on U.S. Highway 40 to Wasatch County.

Students at first year-round school are just beginning summer vacation

By PETE VALCARCE

Staff Writer

It's August and a group of elementary students in Provo are just beginning their summer vacation.

Westridge Elementary opened its doors July 9, beginning Utah's first year-round school. The first break for some of the students began Monday.

Under Westridge's plan, students are divided into three groups. The first group at Westridge has finished their summer vacation. Students in each track attend school for approximately 40 days and then are given approximately 15 days vacation. The schedule is rotated so there is always one group on vacation.

Responses to the year-round school were mixed when "Track C," comprised of one-quarter of Westridge's student body, began its first vacation period.

Gary Ashton, father of two children attending Westridge, and the year-round school offers "cool" advantages." Ashton, a teacher himself, said the school gives the children "the best of both worlds" because they have small breaks which are still long enough that the children don't become bored before the break is over.

Benjamin Cluff, an 8-year-old student at West-

ridge, said the year-round school was "OK," but he would probably be fired of it by the end of the year. He said he likes the traditional plan in which students go to school for nine months followed by a three-month vacation.

Although most responses were positive, June Brown, another teacher at Westridge, Westridge, said, "either have them in a nine-month school." She said the children just get started in school and then it's time for them to go on vacation.

All parents interviewed said the biggest disadvantage to a year-round school is planning vacations. Because student vacations are spread throughout the year, it is harder to plan them. With the old system, parents can count on the students being home during a set time in the summer, Ashton said.

Finally, a year-round school should save the Provo School District money because it better utilizes the buildings, according to Ashton. As far as the academic results that will be created, it's a "wait and see" situation, said Ashton.

Some parents are against the year-round school, Brown said, but were unable to voice their opinions because of late notice of the deciding meeting.

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PIZZA

No animal abuse, officials say

By JULIE ANN DOCKSTADER

Senior Reporter

Controversy has arisen from time to time over the ethics of the use of alleged misuses of laboratory animals to further the cause of science. However, according to professors who use them for experimentation, there is no misuse or abuse of animals at BYU.

Dr. Donovan E. Fleming, chairman of the Psychology Department, uses a study on maternal environment on the subsequent behavior of spring.

The sexual activity of these animals observed in an open field situation. After the observation, some of these are killed by injection of various anesthetic agents, in order to study their blood.

Fleming said what is done after this depends on the experiment. Sometimes the brain is removed and different sections are studied.

Guidelines followed

He explained that all research is done under the guidelines of the American Psychological Association and the American Physiological Society "to eliminate any chance of misery of the animal."

Concerning the necessity of using animals, Fleming said, "There are certain kinds of experiments that just can't be done with humans."

Fleming said animals are important in the ground work of certain studies, such as drug experimentation. Animal safety must be ensured, so animals are used for this.

Also, physiological and biological knowledge is better gained by invasive techniques — actually entering a body, said Fleming.

They shouldn't be used in "large numbers or willy nilly, but you use them when no other approach is available," he said.

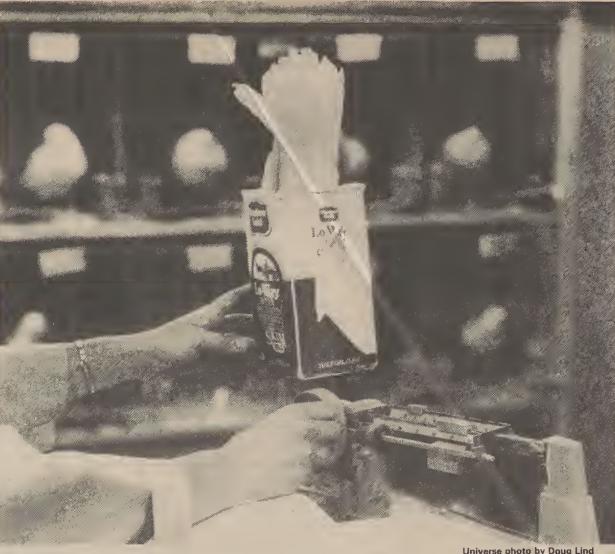
According to Dr. Harold Miller, a professor of psychology, research on mice behavior and observational learning or imitation is conducted using pigeons, rats, squirrel monkeys, even undergraduate students. Observational learning is done with any animal, he said.

Miller believes which is done to other students or animals is the key to better understand the principles of choice making, Miller said.

Pigeons used

Miller is currently studying the undations of rational choices using pigeons. This research has implications in economic theory.

Animals are advantageous in this type of study because they are capable of either maximization (choice for



A researcher in a BYU laboratory weighs a pigeon being used for experimentation.

Researchers at BYU say animals used in experiments are never misused or abused.

Universe photo by Doug Lind

gain) or matching law, in which the various alternative choices ... which is not necessarily maximization," said Miller.

The experiment is conducted by reducing the body weight of the pigeons by 20 percent of the average free-feeding weight.

Miller explained that the pigeons are hungry and are fed once a day, usually during the experiment. But they can get their fill of water and food.

"We keep a careful watch on the general condition of health," said Miller, who added that if it declines a veterinarian is called in.

If there are any deaths, it is the result of disease, tumor or just old age, said Miller.

He said the animals are used for

experimentation for much of their life span.

According to Miller, an inspector from the Federal Food and Drug Administration comes in monthly to check on the experiment.

Miller said a computer simulator could be used as an alternative to using animals, "but the simulator is only as good as one's knowledge of the animals."

Miller uses animals because it helps him "learn about behavior — generally — that applies to humans through the study of animal behavior."

Bulls vs. steers

A professor of animal science, Dr. Jim Wilthbank has been involved in the study of differences in bulls and steers in meat production.

Wilthbank said bulls are preferable

to steers because they are more meaty and require less feed, but bulls have tough carcasses and a tendency to fight.

The experiment is implanted in the cow by an implantation gun to make the bulls grow faster, which lessens the problems of tough meat and seems to quiet them.

Wilthbank said after 12 to 14 months of age, the bulls and steers (also used in the experiment for comparison) are slaughtered.

He said the animals used in experiments are handled with care, because they will not get good production from them otherwise.

Wilthbank said about using animals, "We don't have an alternative. If we're to produce food for consumers that's cheaper, then we've got to use animals."

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Pet owners frightened by rabies case in Texas

HOUSTON (UPI) — Pet owners, frightened by the nation's first rabies case in a year, are rushing to city clinics and private veterinarians to get rabies immunization shots for their pets, health officials said.

Dr. Robert Armstrong, city rabies control director, said 75 people — 10 times the normal number — on Tuesday brought their animals to city clinics for the \$4 vaccination. He said that still leaves something like a half million unvaccinated house pets in the city.

Speaking on the NBC-TV "Today" show this morning, Dr. James Haughton, the city's health director, said the potential for a rabies disaster

"Foxes don't believe in government," Haughton said. "They believe everyone has the right to his gun and his dog."

Dr. L.D. Eckermann, president of the Harris County (Houston) Veterinary Medical Society, said pet owners "go from scare to scare" between vaccinations.

According to H. Ray Scott, director of field operations for the Office of Investigations of the Department of Education, "The present student aid program is considered to be a white collar crime. A person who is receiving aid is committing a white collar crime as 'stealing.' It contains 'It is clever that, like that committed by a pick-pocket, but is far more clever because it operates in a manner which throws a smoke screen over the crime."

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Scott said the present program is lucky to find one-tenth of 1 percent of all fraud committed. The reason being that with only 50 investigators it is difficult to cover the entire country.

"That's why we are doing what we are doing to expand the coverage by employing the help of campus law enforcement agencies and auditors," Scott said.

Traffic safety environment improves throughout Utah

Continued from page 1

Although fatalities in the state have gone down, many complaints concerning unnecessary lane changes and driver errors that cause fender benders continue.

The Utah Highway Safety Department has emphasized driver licensing, traffic enforcement and alcohol prevention, according to Parenti.

"Very little emphasis has been placed on courtesy," he said, "and it's something that's very hard to pin-point."

He said when officers look for causes of accidents, things like excessive speed or improper lane change are noted. "Driver was disinterested" is just not a reason that goes on the record.

Parenti said Utah will be putting more emphasis on driver courtesy in the future.

Salt Lake County is where accidents occur most often, he said, followed by Utah, Weber and Davis counties.

Rural fatalities are more common than urban deaths, according to the

Y mini-classes aid college survival

By RAELENE MONSON
Senior Reporter

At first glance, most students find the idea of improving their study habits and grades appealing. However, Conn said a lot of students don't want to put forth the extra effort required to improve their learning ability.

"BYU is characterized as attracting top students. We are supposed to have the cream of the crop. So you would think students here would be anxious to get rid of bad study habits and increase their performance."

"But I've found a lot of students are violently opposed to the idea. They are not willing to change their habits and don't want to expend more energy," he said.

The problem most students encounter, Conn said, and the reason more don't improve their study skills is that they expect immediate results.

"Students will listen, but they won't try, mainly because as soon as they change their habits and try something new their efficiency goes down. But that's normal. With every new skill there is an adjustment period," he said.

Students fail to get

through that adjustment period well.

After the adjustment is over, most students will find their efficiency goes up and surpasses their past rate.



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Professor of Law

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SPORTS

Romanians spoil American dream

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — America's women gymnasts' chances of Olympic glory ruined Wednesday night when Ecaterina Szabo, a symbol of the new-wave gymnast, survived an uncharacteristic mishap to help bring Romania the Olympic team gold medal.

The United States' male gymnasts had stunned the world champion Chinese Tuesday night by capturing the gold and giving the sellout crowd at Pauley Pavilion and a nation of television viewers hopes that the women would do the same.

But the American squad struggled on the balance beam and — despite two perfect scores from Julianne McNamara and one from Mary Lou Retton — came up short against the depth and precision of the Romanians.

Nevertheless, the team of Retton, McNamara, Kathy Johnson, Pam Bileck, Tracey Talarico and Michelle Messerre won the silver medal, easily the highest Olympic finish ever by the Americans.

Romania, with Szabo recording a perfect score on the vault, totaled 392.20 points to 391.05 for the Americans. The Romanians captured the gold with the woman who inspired them all — countrywoman Nadia Comaneci — watching from stands.

Although the outcome was disappointing to the Americans, their medal helped swell the American total to 29 on the fourth day of Olympic competition. Of that total, 18 were gold. China had the next best total — six golds and 12 overall.

The United States could manage just two golds on a day with one of the lightest schedules during the Games.

One of them came from Steve Fraser in the light heavyweight division of Greco-Roman wrestling. It was the first medal ever by the United States in that sport, usually dominated by Soviet-bloc countries which

have boycotted the Olympics.

Steve Hege of Dana Point, Calif., won the gold for the United States, outracing Rolf Gole of West Germany in the finals of the 4,000-meter individual pursuit cycling competition.

Italy, meanwhile, enjoyed its best day of the Olympics — winning the team gold in the modern pentathlon and getting the individual gold as well from Daniele Masala. The United States won the silver team medal, equaling its highest Olympic finish ever.

China won its fourth straight weightlifting crown, with Yao Jingyuan taking the gold in

the lightweight division, and Malcolm Cooper grabbed the Games' first gold medal for Britain in the three-position, small bore rifle event.

American successes Wednesday included another shot from the men's basketball team — a 104-68 clubbing of the rough-house Uruguayans. The United States needs to win only one of its two remaining preliminary contests to clinch a spot in the semifinals.

Light welterweight Jerry Page of Columbus, Ohio, became the seventh consecutive American to advance past the first round in the boxing ring. Superstar Mark

Brelan, a welterweight from Brooklyn, N.Y., fought late Wednesday in an attempt to move into the third round.

The United States women gymnasts went into the medal round the Romans by .45 of a point. In despite of Julianne McNamara on the uneven parallel bars the Americans slipped behind by .60 of a point after the first rotation. Then problems really set in.

One after another, the U.S. team had problems on the balance beam, with McNamara falling off the 4-inch wide apparatus to record only a 9.20.

It seemed as if the United States might have to take back the gold medal when Szabo had a disastrous routine on the bars. Szabo hit one of the bars with her right foot during the exercise and then almost fell on her face when she landed.

Szabo, a new wave gymnast who got the job done with muscle and flair instead of grace and charm, was given only a 9.30 for that effort, but she came back with a 9.95 on the beam and a 9.95 in the vault to keynote the Romanians' effort.

McNamara, meanwhile, rebounded from her poor showing on the beam to record another perfect score with her floor exercise and Retton — another of the muscular style gymnasts who now becomes the favorite to win the all-around crown — was perfect with her vault.

Even though the gymnastics arena has supplied plenty of drama to two consecutive nights, there should be plenty more Thursday night when Peter Vidmar takes a lead into the fight for the men's all-around gold medal. No American has ever won that title.

With the sport of swimming, where the United States has won 11 gold medals, taking the day off and with track and field not starting until Friday, the gymnastics competition hogged the show.

The first and fourth windows, starting at 11 a.m. and 9 p.m. (MST), are open for schools or conferences to negotiate their own TV deals. Tuckett said broadcasting a conference game at 9 p.m. in Cougar stadium is out of the question. "There is no way we are going to inconvenience our fans of our own will. The guy who comes through the gate is still our top priority."

Tuckett said the only situations in which a late game would be considered by the conference would be games played at San Diego State or Hawaii.

Networks, universities continue negotiations for fall football package

By BRYAN DANGERFIELD
Staff Writer

Until ABC makes its TV game selections for fall football, BYU can't make a move toward solidifying other TV deals.

According to BYU Athletic Director Glenn Tuckett, ABC, which has promised to broadcast two Western Athletic Conference games, was supposed to release the list Wednesday.

After the announcement, ESPN is expected to approach BYU in hopes of picking up a couple of games.

"BYU has already received positive indication from ESPN," said Tuckett. Also in the works is a KSL-TV sponsored telecast and Tuckett is scheduled to meet with KSL officials today.

BYU, a member of the College Football Association as well as the NCAA, has adopted the CFA TV plan. The CFA has been in place since the last of the 63 member-schools' games during a protected time slot. Until ABC selects its national, split national or regional games, no one can make a move, ESPN, which is now owned by ABC, will get second choice and the remaining games are up for grabs.

After ABC and ESPN get their games, the schools and conferences can wrap up deals of their own. The CFA is a package deal with the Lorimar Sports Production Company, but which telecast WAC basketball last season. Tuckett said conference games would be broadcast in the viewing area of member schools, including the Intermountain West, San Diego (along with some parts of Orange County) and Hawaii.

As stated in the CFA TV plan, Saturday collegiate football telecasts will be divided into four time slots, or "windows," with ABC and ESPN getting exclusive rights of the afternoon and evening windows.

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Olympic News

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Slowly, and ever so gracefully, several U.S. athletes are replacing the tears of anguish and disappointment from the 1980 Olympic boycott with hopes of joy and accomplishment.

In fact, the hopes and dreams of all Olympic participants could be measured by the team of Julianne McNamara and Mary Lou Retton, who captured the gold with Peter Vidmar and Bart Conner on Tuesday night. They wept unashamedly on the victory platform listening to the national anthem with Olympic gold medals draped around their necks.

All three athletes had been denied a chance to participate in the 1980 Games because of the U.S. boycott.

In the men's division, Vidmar and Conner also won gold medals. Vidmar and Conner helped the U.S. men's gymnastics team to its first gold medal ever in Olympic competition.

Perhaps Gaines summed up the feeling best for all three. "Was it worth all the hell's I'd swim another eight years and go through another boycott for the feeling I have now?" he said.

Gaines, of Winter Haven, Fla., became the fourth member of the U.S. swim team to achieve a gold medal at these Games after having been forced to stay home in 1980.

Steve Lundquist, in the men's 100-meter breaststroke; Tracy Caulkins, in the 400 women's individual medley; and Nancy Hogshead, in the women's 100-meter freestyle also won gold medals.

Of all the U.S. triumphs Tuesday night, however, Gaines' victory may have been the most gratifying.

He got a quick start and beat Australia's Mark Rockwell by about half a second, but many onlookers and the coaches of both the Australian and U.S. teams felt the start was too quick and should have been disallowed.

Bosco ready for challenge, leads Y in toughest season

By DAVE LEWIS
Staff Writer

Last year there was Young. Before him, McMahon, Wilson, Nielsen, Sheide and a guy named Carter. This year, however, there is a guy named Comer, and his name is Robbie Bosco, who began the quest to establish his name as the topic of discussion at breakfast tables throughout Utah.

Most people would feel slightly concerned about following such an elite group. For Robbie Bosco, there are no comparisons to be made, only the challenge for him to do his best.

Good guy

"If I go into the season feeling that I have to accomplish what Steve did, I probably won't do too well," Bosco said in a recent interview. When asked how Young helped him last season, Bosco replied, "He was a good guy . . . always watching me and helping me."

As far as playing under pressure is concerned, Bosco has proven he can rise to the occasion. Most will remember the Utah State game last year when Bosco came in to replace Young, who had been shaken up. During that drive, Bosco was three-for-three in passing to lead BYU to a crucial touchdown in the Cougars' 38-34 victory.

WAC record

He also teamed up with Young in the New Mexico game, establishing a new WAC record of 30 total offensive yards. Bosco was six-six-in in that game for 128 yards and one touchdown.

WAC record

He also teamed up with Young in the New Mexico game, establishing a new WAC record of 30 total offensive yards. Bosco was six-six-in in that game for 128 yards and one touchdown.

Minnesota Twins owner sells control of ballclub

Bosco, a junior majoring in public relations, was a typical Mr. "All-Everything" at his Roseville, Calif., high school, lettering in football, basketball and golf. He was all-league in the three sports and all Northern California in football.

With it came time to choose a university. Bosco had a pass-oriented offense in mind. "I'd narrowed it down to San Diego State, Cal-Berkeley and BYU," Bosco recalled, "but in the end I decided to come here."

Difficult schedule

According to Bosco, this season's schedule is one of the most difficult BYU has ever faced. With an improved Western Athletic Conference and three tough non-conference games against Pittsburgh, Baylor and Tulsa, BYU fans can expect some close games this season, something that has become a rarity in recent years.

Since coming to campus from California in June, Bosco has kept himself busy by throwing, running and weightlifting.

In 1981 he was selected as the Jayvee offensive most valuable player by the coaching staff. He sat out 1982 as a redshirt and in 1983 he completed 17 of 28 passes for 262 yards with three touchdowns while playing as backup to Young.

After seeing limited action behind Young last season, Bosco said he is excited and optimistic about taking the helm of BYU's aerial attack. Add to that an offensive line that averages 6 feet 4 inches, and about 256 lbs.



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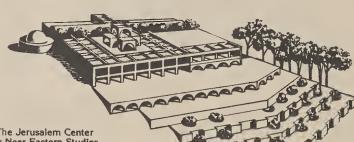
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LIFESTYLE

Breakdancing requires skill, practice

By KELLIE NIELSON
Staff Writer

Chris Thomson is not just a breakdancer. He is a choreographer and he teaches breakdancing, too. Thomson, a junior from Prairie Village, Kan., advertising in advertising, is a modern and jazz dancer and a member of the BYU Dancer's Company; however, this summer he is working on breakdancing.

"I had watched breakdancing, but didn't think of doing it. Breakdancing was what someone else did," Thomson said. "When I first tried breakdancing, I failed miserably."

On January, as part of a dance concert at BYU, Thomson did a solo at the end that involved some breakdancing.

"The solo went well and I found I could breakdance if I really worked at it." From then on, Thomson said he practiced his breakdancing whenever he could.

Thomson said he likes breakdancing because it is really challenging.

"Clogging just involves the feet. Breakdancing is more complex. You can do with just one part of your body. Who would have thought you could put a move through your body? There is more you can do with your body than you think," he said.

"The reason breakdancing is becoming so popular is because it is a male type of thing. Breakdancing is athletic and it is a form of dancing males can do without being looked at as if they are fruitcakes. Breakdancing is interesting for people because they don't often see people spinning on their heads, I added."

Thomson said he expresses something when he dances, but he can't say in words what that something is.

"If I could say it in words, I wouldn't need to dance. I just like to move and I really enjoy dancing performing."

He also said that in his opinion, breakdancing is just dancing. Popping, body popping, the robot and mime-like walk have been around for a long time, any during the spring. When he returned in May,

he started teaching breakdancing at a local studio.

He said he found out the price people were willing to pay for breakdancing lessons and he decided to stay in Provo to teach this summer.

He said he had a good time with the students. Their enthusiasm students seemed to enjoy him and that gave him the confidence to teach.

"The classes were packed from the beginning. I was scared about the response, but I handed out my flyers and the first class session was packed. The classes are still packed," he said.

Thomson said one thing that frustrates him is having to teach the same material to each class.

"I can't teach the crew person and I try to teach something different every time. I am frustrated when I can't," he said.

In addition to teaching at two local studios, Thomson also teaches one-time clinics. He taught a clinic in Idaho Falls, Idaho, as well as some clinics for businesses and workshops at various activities for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Thomson teaches safety and technique along with breakdancing in his classes, and also choreographs.

He said there is no end to what someone can do with breakdancing. He choreographed a dance for his class to use in the official opening of the Seera Shell Amphitheater and also did some demonstrations.

"Breakdancing will always be around and will evolve more, but breakdancing won't stay in the memory as much as it did," he said.

Thomson said breakdancing is important in the sense that it has evolved and can continue to evolve just as ballet and modern dance have. "Ballet was only a peasant dance until the courts liked it."

Thomson said he feels breakdancing has both good and bad potential. "Breakdancing can have a good influence if people who are able to judge dance see it, become interested and want to learn more. The breakdancer is when people become interested in it, finding another on the floor and aren't satisfied with form."

Thomson went on tour with The Dancer's Comotions at several mental hospitals.

In the future he wants to do some competing.



Chris Thomson, a junior from Prairie Village, Kan., majoring in advertising, said he always thought of breakdancing as something someone else would do. However, he is now teaching several classes in the Provo/Oran area.

Thomson said he has never really been in any competition. He is trying to form a group with some other breakdancers.

Thomson said his advice to people wanting to breakdance is that to be good, they must be obsessed with it.

"Breakdancing is a hobby that takes a lot of time.

The dancer must practice every day, just like in art or any other form of dance," he said.

Taking lessons is the fastest way to learn breakdancing. He said if you are learning a difficult step, practice the move with someone who already knows how to do it.



THE LAST STARFIGHTER (PG) — A teenage video-game wiz is recruited to join the fight in an intergalactic war. A blend of "Star Wars" and "Tron," but good fun. Violence.

THE MUPPETS TAKE MANHATTAN (G) — The best Muppet film yet has Kermit, Miss Piggy and the rest of the gang trying to sell a musical show on the Great White Way.

INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM (PG) — Incredibly entertaining and packed with stunts and action. As exciting as "Raiders of the Lost Ark." Action is set before the "Raiders" lost. Starring Harrison Ford with a new cast. Violence, profanity.

THE JUNGLE BOOK (G) — The last animated feature that Walt Disney personally worked on. King Louie's story of a boy raised by animals in the jungle.

THE KARATE KID (PG) — Excellent; the title is misleading and the story is much better than one can imagine from the title. The plot revolves around a teenager who moves into a new area and the problems he encounters. Almost a "Rocky" type movie. Profanity, violence.

THE NATURAL (PG) — Great; just a good old-fashioned movie. Possibly Robert Redford's best performance ever. A gifted athlete in the 1930's is sold from his career for 16 years. Then he shows up and brings on a winning streak for a losing team. Profanity.

PHAR LAP (PG) — Terrific Australian show. Based on a true story. A broken-down horse rises to become champion during the Depression. Pro-fanity.

RHINESTONE (PG) — Sylvester Stallone and

Dolly Parton star in a rowdy comedy about a happy-go-lucky cab driver and a country girl who sings in a New York nightclub. Profanity, vulgarity, sex.

ROMANCING THE STONE (PG) — Suspenseful comedy. A timid romance novelist finds high adventure when she gets lost in the Colombian jungle; her only companion is an unsympathetic American who wants her treasure map. Violence, sex, nudity, profanity.

SIXTEEN CANDLES (PG) — Better than most teenage movies. A girl turns 16 and finds her parents have forgotten her birthday. The school she has a crush on her but helps her get the guy she loves. Sex, profanity.

SPASH (PG) — A hilarious story about a maid who turns human for a short period of time and then faces a dilemma when she falls in love with a human. Profanity, sex.

STAR TREK III: THE SEARCH FOR SPOCK (PG) — The best ride yet aboard the Enterprise. After hijacking the recently decommissioned Enterprise, Capt. Kirk and the crew try to retrieve Spock's body and deliver it to the planet Vulcan. Violence.



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FLICK FLACK

BEAT STREET (PG) — Breakdancing movie, better than "Breakin."

BREAKIN' (PG) — Good dancing. Plot, dialogue and acting are mediocre. A young woman discovers breakdancers are just as hard-working as those on train in camp. Profanity.

THE BOUNTY (PG) — A superb remake of Mutiny on the Bounty, focusing more on the psychological side of high and Christian. Hopkins, Mel Gibson, exploring the rent and carrying it through Bligh's court-martial in England after violence, nudity.

CHEECH & CHONG'S THE CORSICAN ROBOTS (PG) — This movie takes the duo of Cheech and Chong and puts them in the parts of two brothers in pre-revolutionary France; two who take a box of chocolates that are being sent to Paris to the other, profanity, vulgarity, sex.

ELECTRIC DREAMS (PG) — A computer falls in love and loves Barron's herky-jerky, constantly moving direction is rather nerve-wracking, apparently intended to cater to the alleged short attention span of the teenage audience that made popular the many videos he has directed.

GHOSTBUSTERS (PG) — Hysterical comedy

about parapsychologists who go into the spirit elimination business. Creative humor and a few genuine scares featured. Bill Murray and Dan Aykroyd. Violence, sex, profanity, vulgarity.

GREMLINS (PG) — Frantically-paced, enthralling story. Namesake gremlins start out as cuddly pets but turn nasty when fed after midnight. Steven Spielberg production. Profanity, vulgarity, violence.

INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM (PG) — Incredibly entertaining and packed with stunts and action. As exciting as "Raiders of the Lost Ark." Action is set before the "Raiders" lost. Starring Harrison Ford with a new cast. Violence, profanity.

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RHINESTONE (PG) — Sylvester Stallone and

exhibited leadership qualities.

This year, an experiment was conducted by allowing one eighth grader and one high school freshman to attend rather than the regular students in the class. According to Rainer, the conference staff will be watching these two students for the next two or three years to see if their leadership abilities begin to surface in their public schools.

Being a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was not on the criteria for being invited to attend the conference. In fact, one-third of those attending were not LDS.

"Howard told us in the beginning that respected our beliefs, whether they were doctrinal or not," said Deanne Darden, a non-LDS participant from the Chitimacha tribe in Charenton, La. "I had heard of BYU, but not of the religion. Being here has been a life-changing experience."

Students, ranging from Juniors in high school to freshmen in college, were picked on a nationwide basis by Rainer.

According to Rainer, the reason for hand-picking participants was to ensure those coming to the conference were truly the motivators in their peer groups and

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'Heavy rope' fights flab

(UPI) — One requirement of the fitness frenzy sweeping the nation is time — a commodity that always seems in short supply.

Many people who have become devotees of aerobics or jogging find themselves slipping out of the habit because they just cannot find the time to slip on their Danskins or their Nikes.

But, according to Mike Maxon, he has developed the answer — a weighted jump rope.

Maxon, a former college track star, said the exercise is ideal because it involves the entire body and stimulates the cardiovascular system in a safe, periodic fashion.

In his conditioning program for the weighted rope, marketed under the "Heavyrope" trademark, peaks out at 26 minutes.

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OPINION

Fire truck chasers impede progress of saving lives

Where there's smoke, there's fire. And where there's an ambulance or fire truck, there are ambulance or fire-truck chasers.

Never fail, if there's an accident, a fire or a murder, plenty of onlookers soon arrive on the scene.

During the investigation of the Lafferty murders last week, young children, teens, and even older adults hovered over the site of the crime to find out what was going on. Throughout the night, cars slowly passed the house and disrupted the peace of the neighborhood.

In March, there was a car-motorcycle accident in which a man ended up in intensive care. Scores of people in Provo crowded around the accident scene to discover information about what happened. Is it necessary?

Curiosity is a human trait that is hard to suppress, but in cases involving emergencies, crimes or fires, it must at least be minimally suppressed.

Even the media, at times, is guilty of rearing its morbid sense of news interest. One would think that it takes pleasure in interviewing every relative and friend of the victim for mindless facts. Following the recent tragedy of the McDonalds massacre in California, the media ran stories about the town, James Huberty's family, and his hometown. Did the public really need to know all this about the man?

Remember when President Reagan was shot? The public viewed that clip innumerable times during the following month. Of course we all had an interest in the subject, but how often do we need to see the morbid scene to appease our distorted sense of news value?

Do we need to know everything about an accident or fire? Where does our right to know conflict with the police's right to investigate or firemen's duty to put out the fire without worrying about onlookers trespassing.

Aside from the fact that it is illegal to follow a fire truck, the drivers should be aware that they may be possibly impeding the progress of firemen. If cars jam the road, it may be difficult to get the fire truck to the site of the fire. University Police Capt. Wes Sherwood says that, especially in rural areas, curious onlookers limit the progress of the police.

Smoke and fire draw people, Sherwood said. And where people are, so are jammed roads and sidewalks.

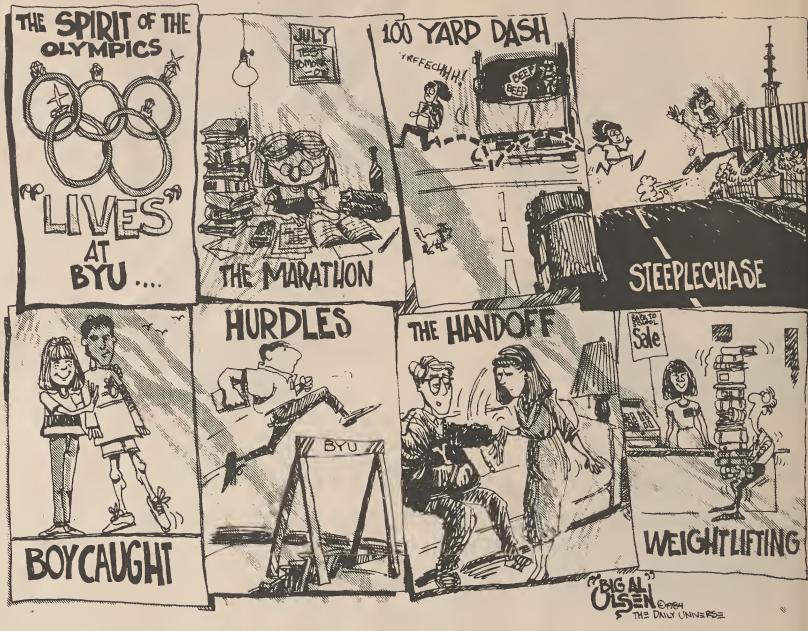
"It doesn't happen frequently, but it does happen," Sherwood said. And when people ask questions, crowd on the emergency site and create a bottleneck in the area, it hampers police progress.

Sometimes the observers can get so involved in what is going on that they hinder police investigations. At the scene of a crime, when the observers get there before the police do, they can destroy evidence and make it more difficult for the investigation.

Apart from destroying valuable evidence, onlookers should be aware that perhaps the police barriers are there for less obvious reasons. There may be a loose power line, a gas leak or poisonous fumes at the site that may harm anyone who enters the barricaded area. Just use your common sense. Don't go where you are instructed not to.

"They should understand that they ought to use good judgment in approaching the scene of a major incident," Sherwood said. Stay away from the immediate area, he advised. And if you must find out what is happening, park away from the area and walk in. Stay behind the police lines and barricades and do not make a nuisance of yourself.

Who knows? Maybe the life the firemen are trying to save will be yours.



Never mind Christmas, Grinch

Network shenanigans mock true meaning of Olympics

Editor's note:

This is the last you'll hear from the editorial page on the Olympic Games. You'll have watch for our daily dosage from now on.

ABC is grining the Olympics.

The network is taking all the fun and excitement away from the Games. I hope that most Americans have eagerly looked forward to the "unprecedented" 180 hours of Olympic coverage. But even though the Games have been underway for only five days, some aspects of ABC's coverage are becoming downright annoying.

Just how many beach shots of laid-back Californians do they think the American people can take?

How many times do we have to be reminded that the Russians are still here? And how often are the cameras going wild over the city searching for a traffic snarl or a trace of snow? And how many ads for the new fall TV shows are we going to have to endure for the remainder of the Games?

The opening ceremonies Saturday were something to be remembered; indeed, it seems that ABC has no intention of letting us forget. Every time there is a break in the action and the commentators

have run out of things to say, they trot out the now-familiar phrase, "I don't know how many of you saw the opening ceremonies Saturday, but they are worth another look . . ."

Of course, summer is the time for reruns, but this ad nauseam repetition of the opening ceremonies is destroying all the good the original broadcast inspired.

Speaking of the commentators, ABC has dug up every former Olympic medalist still alive and shoved a microphone into his hands. For some reason, the network powers seem to think a gold medal qualifies these athletes to act as sportscasters. It is disillusioning to watch someone like Mark Spitz sink like concrete while he tries to speak.

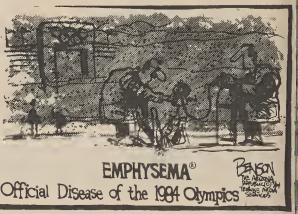
Boyz, the network has the nerve of bringing to listen to Howard Cosell. I don't even remember to have a Cossell boxing broadcast before, you may not know that Howard doesn't "call" the fight — he coaches it. He will tell you everything each boxer is doing wrong, critique the referee and tell you who the winner is before the judges make their decision. Where is Larry Holmes' lip-splitting left jab when you need it?

A caution to those expecting 180 hours of "face" coverage of the Olympics. ABC has developed a new toy especially for the Games and eager to use it at every opportunity. It's called "Super Slo-Mo," which sounds like a super-strong slimy creature that roams the San Francisco streets at night. According to a network spokesman, it's also used to take the action slowly and crisply.

The only problem is that while the commentators are busily dissecting an athlete's performance on Super Slo-Mo, another athlete gives a medal-winning performance we are forced to miss.

It's a shame to have to miss the moment these athletes have been training most of their lives for, all because of some new electronic gadget. There is no question that Super Slo-Mo is effective in the play of a photo finish or in highlighting high-scoring performance. However, it is getting more attention and star treatment than most of the athletes.

But you don't have to worry about missing U.S. medal winners at the '84 Games. You should be able to catch them four years from now covering the Seoul Olympics for ABC. — Susan Ipakchis



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No heroes

Editor:
What if your favorite '84 Olympics hero guzzled beer, posed for Playboy, and was a punk rocker on the weekends? Would you want to know about it? Sunday evening I watched an American Olympic swimmer from Dallas, appear on an ABC Olympic special and reveal to his worshipping audience that by day he is an Olympic star but by night he leads another life.

For me, a born cynic, I delighted in this display of human weakness. But my delight was soon dampened. My little sister said, "Why is he doing those things?" Later at the dinner table, my little brother exclaimed, "I don't want him to win anything."

Where have all our heroes gone, long time passing?

Where have all the heroes gone, long time ago?

Where have all our heroes gone? Raped by news media everyone.

When will we ever learn?

When will we ever learn?

Arm yourselves with discretion, my sons, and big bright wits of bumbling wisdom that tell you when to rape and plunder — and when to leave alone the virtue of a child's hero.

Kelly Cannon

Ogden, Utah

Misleading

Editor:
After reading Mr. Packham's letter, "Writer naïve," on July 19, 1984, I must clarify a few points that are not mentioned in his article. The problem originates from the lack of understanding of the concept of violence against women and its exposure to it at work. This is not true of all relationships, but the tone of the letter is the typical attitude that serves to perpetuate the problem.

The occurrence of husband beating does not exceed that of wife beating

and should not be used to minimize the wife abuse problem.

We must learn to label things as they are, rape is rape. Being married and attacked by your husband does not change the definition. Simplified, rape is an act of violence and domination that has the same effect on the victim regardless of circumstances.

Women do not lose their rights by being married. They are still the owner of their husband's property so he can do what he wants to them. They are not and should not be under any obligation to fulfill their husband's "needs" at the expense of their own.

It is not common knowledge that the two sexes differ and women differ. This is simply rationalization and not an excuse for aggressive behavior. If it were true that man had stronger sex drives, why do all men not act aggressively.

Victim-blaming the woman for sexual attacks, sexual infidelity or physical attacks blame the blame away from those who are at fault. Responsibility and accountability do the men have to treat their wives equally and with respect? Abuse in a marriage is intolerable and no excuse exists to justify it.

Laws cannot correct the problem, but they are the best protection available to the victims of these injustices. The problem originates from the lack of understanding of the concept of violence against women and its exposure to it at work. This is not true of all relationships, but the tone of the letter is the typical attitude that serves to perpetuate the problem.

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Bad cartoon

Editor:

I was disappointed in your printing of Benson's cartoon, "Hero Sis."

"Miss America," although I can understand the irony in the situation, it is a sad comment on our society when young girls' role model would have explicit pictures taken. (It might more accurately comment on certain branches of the media.)

Women should have something better to be a role model for. I am in defense of the Miss America Scholarship program and its purpose.

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Age has it

Editor:

While I was contemplating the upcoming presidential election, and all the political maneuvering, I found some very valid reasons to select Ronald Reagan for the presidency. I hope these reasons will be useful to others that still haven't decided who to vote for.

We all know that the Secret Service guards active as well as ex-

presidents. While President Ronnie Reagan is not much to look at, the fact remains that if we replace him we will have to pay both for S.S. protection for him as well as troops for the new president, and these new troops, added to the list of troops already engaged in the service of other ex-presidents as well as the new "small car" parking, will be paid out of the same coffers as the new president. But Boys Scouts that is, our pockets. So re-electing Ronnie would be a good idea, effect, keeping government expenses constant, at least in this area.

Another point to consider is that Ronnie is quite frankly, old. I don't want to seem indecent, but he probably won't live much longer than a second term in the presidency would take up. Therefore, we wouldn't be saddled with supporting him for so long.

Those among us who aspire to wealth would rally around Ronnie. He is the unfailing Protector of the rich man's right to keep and to multiply his wealth. It must be true that wealth automatically brings virtue, and wealth automatically protects the rich man's virtue by not taxing it. It follows that the unvirtuous poor should shoulder the brunt of the tax burden.

I must admit that these are selfish,

money-oriented reasons to vote for

Ronnie, but I just couldn't think of any other reasons. David Maxfield

Bountiful, Utah

Funds abuse

Editor:

The headline "Fountain, improved parking planned for Smoot building" has prompted a long-overdue letter. Why does the construction and grounds committee seem to have un-

intended funding for projects to ostensibly improve the exterior of the campus, while making life increasingly difficult for faculty, staff and students. Parking has been eliminated, and narrowed to the detriment of all. Dentied fenders, torn bumpers, etc., have resulted from the new "small car" parking, while scores of sufficiently large stalls have been removed from faculty and staff staff with larger cars.

What of the hundreds and thousands of dollars spent when tulips were planted in the areas around the Marriott Center for one week, then removed for more picturesque floral arrangements for the money-laden alumni who would flood campus during graduation? Surely the houses of dollars used to resurface the floors smooth (at least by campus standards) parking lots at the Marriott Center, the stadium, and near the Richards Building, when scores of departments are facing budget shortfall, scholarships are badly needed, and computerization is behind schedule. Are the large cast outlays that these projects and many others like the annual painting of library elevators behind our tuition increases? Surely "Excellence in the Eighties" means more than a fresh coat of paint and a new layer of asphalt. Does BYU need its own Grace Commission? Vaughn Stephenson

Provo

Editor:

The Universe welcomes responsible, readable and articulate reader viewpoints. Please limit letters to one page, typed, double-spaced entries. Please include your name, student identification number and hometown. Letters may be dropped off in person at 538 ELW.